

# The Lancaster Gazette.

H. M. CLARK & J. M. SUTPHEN  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

## CITY OF LANCASTER.

Wednesday Morning, July 26, 1859.

### Napoleon III.

It seems that the real Napoleon, I mean, is being consummated, or Napoleon III is, very likely, of course, gradually wounding the enemies of his uncle. With the co-operation of England he brought Russia to his feet, and now, assisted by the Italians, he has discomfited Austria. "The last enemy" to be humbled is England, and, doubtless, within a year, he will arrange military matters for that purpose forming an alliance which will do the conquering part affair, while he will strike some other strong power to maintain neutrality in order to obtain and preserve "fair play" between the contending parties. It may ultimate in a war between France and Prussia, as one of his prominent aims appears to be the extending of the power of the Pope. In that case, the United States, perhaps, for self-preservation will be forced to assist England in the struggle for religious, or irreligious power, as the result may prove.

**THE LANCASTER MECHANICS.**—Without boasting, Lancaster is famous for originality in every branch of art and science. Her celebrated lawyers are appreciated. Her mechanics, not willing to be Yankeeised by New England inventors, have used their own wits in producing new inventions, so that no modern Solomon can say that "there is nothing new under the sun." Our citizen, Mr. VAN TRUMP, has invented machines which are considered invaluable to the Southern planter.

Messrs. BEYERLY & HAYFORD of our city, have invented a strong machine which perfects and throws out about 10,000 shingles per hour, more than any New England machine has produced in that time. We have our prose and poetical writers who are known and appreciated abroad as well as at home. Naturally, intellectually and spiritually, we have a "city set over all" which is blessing herself and others.

**THE MONOPOLISTS NOT PLUSED.**—In consequence of the frost and probable continuance of the European war, some of our monopolists made arrangements for sending our lower classes by purchasing all the flour and selling it at enormous rates. The change in events has changed their views on the subject, and brought the change out of their own pockets instead of out of the pockets of others. The scripture denounces curses against such individuals, who, besides losing millions of dollars by their premature speculations have lost the respect of the community. Those who grab the faces of the poor shall themselves be ground to powder.

**MILITARY.**—In another place we publish an order for our military company to appear at their Armory on Friday evening next, prepared for camp duty. We understand that they will repair to the Fair Grounds where all the duties of soldiers in the camp will be performed for the night. We are authorized to state that citizens, ladies and gentlemen are invited to visit the camp from seven to eleven, at which latter hour challenging will begin. Success to the company.

### Basket Meeting.

There will be a basket meeting commencing on Saturday next, about one and a half miles North-west of West-Rushville. This is a kind of substitute for camp-meeting. Persons bring their own refreshments and the meeting closes each day time enough for persons to reach home. The meeting will be held in a beautiful grove.

The dry weather is operating severely on the corn fields of this vicinity, and if it should continue many days longer there will be many fields that will not produce anything in the shape of ears.

**Mr. PARKER**, of the Washington Register, in speaking of the hot weather last week says: "During a short part of the past week the thermometer has stood at over one hundred degrees in the shade. The weather has been as hot as a perfect furnace. It melted mortals into water. It was hotter than any battle yet fought between the Zouaves and the Austrians. In fact, it was so intensely hot that people refused to walk in newly made mud puddles, except where they were in the shade."

**THE ARISTOCRAT WELL.**—They are still at work over in the State House Yard on this great bore. A short time since a disaster occurred by which the sinker and auger were left at a great depth, and a large portion of the bore caved in on them. They have been happily recovered, and the hole is cleaned out again to within about fifty feet of the bottom. It is nearly two thousand feet deep. One of our friends is employed in the State House informs us that he has dreamt pictures. According to what plenty of water will be reached when a depth of 1,000 is attained. We do not repeat impious faith in this dream, but say, "can such things be, and over come as a summer cloud, without our special wonder?" Nevertheless, it should be born true: we shall be gratified; for though doubtless there is water between the top of the well and "the other side of Jordan," it seems to be hard to conceive that there may be something in dreams.

### Anger and understand relations.

That which brought forth the heart of man's blood!"

Happy this dream of our friend may truly indicate the level whereto the subterranean waters to rise in the State House top.—*Ohio Statesman.*

**DEATH OF HON RUFUS CHOATE.**—Hon. Rufus Choate died at Halifax on the 12th last, a few months less than sixty years old. He was one of those brilliant orators whose fame has shed so much luster on the current history of Massachusetts. He had long occupied a large space in the eye of the public, that his death will excite more attention than any of recent date.—

The new American Cyclopaedia says that he was born in Essex, a small town in the county of the same name, in Massachusetts; while Lancastrian's Dictionary of Congress says that he was born in Ipswich—and this statement occurs in Alibane's Dictionary of Authors. But this is only a seeming discrepancy, caused by the peculiar use of the word town, which in New England means a governmental division of country, often without a village in it—Essex is a small village on the line of the Eastern Railroad, in the "town" of Ipswich, in Essex county, Mass. He was born October 1st, 1799, so that he was in his sixtieth year at the date of his death. From his earliest years he was distinguished for his ardent love of knowledge, which caused him to improve all his educational advantages to the utmost, so that he entered Dartmouth College in 1815, and graduated in 1819 with the highest honors.

**THE TIMES' "COTTON'S MAP OF EUROPE."**—A full and reliable Map, showing the Cities, Towns and Villages, also the grand divisions of Kingdoms and States. The relative position and bearing of one territory to another, and the modes of communication and intercourse,

**"Colton's Map of Northern Italy."**—*The Sea of War.*—This Map embraces the whole of Sardinia, which is now invaded and contested by the great powers of France, Italy and Austria. It shows at a glance, the small divisions in Sardinia, the Cities, Towns and Villages, Railroads, Common Roads, Rivers, Mountain Passes, seats of former battles, with dates of each engagement; also Lombardy, Venice, Tuscany, Parma, Modena, Lucca, and the States of the Church. These Maps are engraved on steel in a superior manner, handsomely printed upon heavy paper, and beautifully colored. Both Maps upon one sheet, size 23x10 inches.

These Maps supply a want felt by the multitude, and have been put within the reach of all who desire to be well informed concerning the social, political and military movements of Europe. A copy of these Maps may be seen at this office.

Prior, post-paid 30 cents. Address,

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172 William St., N. Y. City.

**ANOTHER PITTSBURGER TESTIFYING TO THE WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWERS OF BURKHARD'S HOLLAND BITTERS.**—Mr. Jacob White, Third street, below Market, says: "For a year past I have been afflicted very seriously with dyspepsia, so much so that my stomach refused to retain anything; I have tried almost every remedy, and the regimen of several physicians, but without alleviation, until I began the use of Burkhard's Holland Bitters, and have now found relief almost amounting to a cure. I found it efficacious in removing the extreme debility occasioned by this disease, and generally as a tonic it has few equals and no superior."

**ATTENTION!**—Wielding the pen and flinging revolver at one another, are two special pastimes with Southern editors. They cut and spur through their papers, and then to change the programme, take pistols and Bowie-Knives shoot and slash until one or both "gin out" or — their courage ekes out at their finger ends, and they mutually agree to "play quits."

**For the Lancaster Gazette.**—Messrs. Eversys.—It has been taught by observation, that men assimilate with those with whom they associate, and that unperceived to themselves, their characters will be more or less modified by the influence of those with whom they habitually move, whether for good, or evil. And, not only will their lives be materially influenced by their associations, but in the same way, will the opinions of the community be formed of them. The public never fails to assign each individual a character in accordance with the company he keeps. These are, I repeat, the result of my acquaintance with the world, and will be endorsed by every person of my age and experience.

Therefore, were I permitted to live over the same years that are behind me, I would be more careful of the company that I kept. What I wish to be understood, as saying distinctly, is, that I would not hold as my equals and intimates, those who were lawless and profane; whose aspirations were low, and who were not trying to improve their lives. I would seek the society of the virtuous and frugal, and such as gave evidence of efforts to elevate themselves in every good thing. I would by no means share the company of those who I regarded as my inferiors. I would strive to press upon them good examples, and teach them a better way, by kindness, and firmness.

While I think it is the duty as well as the interest of every one, to become a member of the Christian Church, that they may train their families in its precepts, and the purity of its doctrines, I must enter my protest against letting any written creed gain such a hold on the faith, as to prevent or disqualify any one, from reasoning out for himself a standard in accordance with truth. In other words I would have the mind as free as the elements.—

**FOR SALE OR TRADE.**—One Dollar Bills of the Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, at Cadiz, have just been put in circulation. It is almost faultless in execution, and the best judge find it difficult to detect them.

Refuse all One Dollar Bills of the Cadiz Branch. That is the only way to escape from a loss. The bill is lettered II, and signed J. R. Fins, Vice President, and Wm. Phillips, Cash.

Two men have been arrested for passing and having in their possession, bills of his description. A large amount was put in circulation in Cincinnati before the arrival of these two men.—[White's Bank Report.

There may be something in dreams,

"Anger and understand relations;

That which brought forth the heart of man's blood!"

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**WILL WHITMAN RESIGN?**—The Black Democracy Split Up.

There are some men in the Lancashire party of Ohio, so distinctly seeing the certainty of their doom written in characters that he who runs may read, who are determined to crowd their nominee Judge Whitman off the State ticket if possible. The Lancashire Enquirer is of that class and has said that Judge Whitman ought to withdraw and let Judge Swan be put in his place. This announcement made Judge Whitman's judgment, and he immediately addressed the following note to the Enquirer, with a request that it be published.

Lancaster, O., June 16, 1859.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

I have been very much astonished at the article in your issue of this day, in which you say, in substance, that I am willing and desire to withdraw from the State ticket as a candidate for Supreme Judge, and to yield the track to Judge Swan. You have been grossly imposed upon if such views have been given you as mine. I have had no intention whatever of withdrawing from the ticket, and shall remain there as the Democratic candidate. You will please publish this in your next issue. Yours respectfully,

H. C. WHITMAN.

After withholding the note for eight or ten days the Enquirer published it, saying they did so with regret. This did not have the effect of quieting the black Democracy, as they feared "they had raised the devil" by putting Whitman on the ticket." Another "Daniel has come to judgment" in the shape of a correspondent in a late number of the Enquirer who writes as follows:

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

I was sorry to see the note of Judge Whitman in the Enquirer of this morning. As you justly remark, Judge Whitman must act "his own pleasure in the premises." Nobody, as the master stands, has any right to control him; and as there are always impractical men in all parties, it is probable that no good could come of a convention of the Democratic party to consider and act upon the subject unless sanctioned and insisted upon by the judge himself. But it appears to me that good might come out of a meeting of all the friends of an impartial, independent judiciary. Unless they can be generally united, there is some danger of the election of the candidates of the Oberlinites.

What is to be done now? We advise these lovers of the black men and haters of foreigners to take themselves to earnest prayer and fasting. Perhaps Whitman may be induced to withdraw. But whatever they do they should do quickly, for the hosts of the Republican army are daily gathering new recruits from the disaffected locofoco party, whose only motto is spoils, blinding fitters on the limbs of the unfortunate black man and declaring that foreign born citizens cannot have the protection of the government of the U. S.—*Tiffin Tribune.*

The Pike's Peak Swindle.

The statements of Messrs. Thomas Burnett, Harry Smith and Dr. J. A. Williams, who recently returned from Pike's Peak, only more fully confirm the opinion we expressed in our paper months ago, in regard to the humbuggery of the movement. True, they saw gold there, and prospected for some length of time, but they had provisions enough to last them to a point where they could get more. They were well supplied, and raw too, plainly the suffering, and even the starvation of returning fugitives, to place their own necks under the gallows. In this they acted wisely.

Speculating parties out there are trying to make another rush of emigration thither by inventing the most fabulous stories about that sterile region. They have newspapers and letter-writers bought up, and are circulating the most stupendous bush imaginable in reference to the fertility of the diggings.

While human nature remains so weak, there always will be fools enough to swallow any humbug, however ridiculous. Modern history is so full of the most stupendous impositions, in which thousands and even millions have been thusled astray by designing men, as to leave but little room for wonder at the lesser illusions of such frequent occurrence now. The achievements of the last few centuries have been so extraordinary in every path of human adventure, as probably to foster the spirit of credulity. Those whose minds ponder over the exploits of Cortez, Pizarro, Balboa and Alvarado, naturally fall into the snare of filibustering leaders in our own days, and seek fortune and fame under such banners as those of Walker, Henningson, Lopez, Crabb and Bonham. A passion for riches has always been so truly the overmastering greed of the soul, that the eagerness of thousands to listen to any story of a gold region is not surprising.

But it is really discreditable to the known astuteness and shrewdness of Americans, that any such result of a gold-hunting expedition should ever have occurred, as that which now afflicts the ear from the west, as the story of the Pike's Peak emigrants. Scarcely have these poor wretches had time to get to the new district, before we hear that they have got back to the Kansas and Nebraska settlements, in a starving condition, and swearing vengeance against those who deluded them.

—*Washington Register.*

Wash.-o. Fine Perfumery, &c.

DR. ENRICO CITY, GENEVA, AND OUT-LOTS, advertising City for sale, cash, terms, etc.

Lancaster, July 28, 1859.

D. TALLMADGE.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

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PHOENIX INSURANCE

CORPORATION,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

DEVOTED TO FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

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Cash Capital, \$100,000.

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Applications Received, and Policies Issued and Renewed by

J. VAN TRUMP, Agent.

Lancaster, July 26, 1859.

ROAD NOTICE.

Wanted, for the State of Ohio, the road

from the village of New Berlin, west A. D. 1859,

through the village of New Berlin, to the village of New Berlin, west A. D. 1859,

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